Issue of notices for individual products by MRTP Commission

3992. SHRI ANANT RAM JAISWAL:
SHRI RAJNI RANJAN SAHU:

Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to refer to answer to Unstarred Question 2038 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 16th December, 1993 and state:

(a) what are the reasonable and unreasonable profits from the point of view of MRTP Act, 1969;

(b) whether it is a fact that the staff of the MRTP Commission is making money by issuing notices which are meaningless and if so, the details of the notices issued during 1992-93 and 1993-94 and what is the stage of action in each case;

(c) why notices for individual products rather than class of goods specified in the act have been issued when Classification of Goods Rules, 1971 is relevant; and

(d) who is responsible for such lapses and what steps have been taken to inquire into the functioning of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): (a) The term 'profitability' as such has not been defined in the MRTP Act, 1969. However, section 2(i)(V) of the Act provides that a trade practice which has, or is likely to have, the effect of increasing unreasonably the profits which are, or may be derived by the production, supply or distribution (including the sale or purchase) of any goods or by the provision of any service would mean a monopolistic trade practice.

(b) No, Sir. Notices of Enquiry are issued by order and on behalf of the MRTP Commission in terms of Regulation 51 of the MRTPC Regulations, 1991. The MRTP Commission also calls for comments on complaints/information, pursuant to powers conferred under various Regulations of the MRTPC Regulations, 1991.

(c) The MRTP (Classification of Goods) Rules, 1971 are relevant only for the purpose of Chapter III of the MRTP Act, 1969.

(d) Does not arise.

Assets of top industrial houses

3993. SHRI MOHAMMED AFZAL *alias* MEEM AFZAL: Will the PRIME MINISTER be pleased to state what are the names of top fifty industrial houses in the country as on 31st December, 1993 alongwith the details of their assets?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LAW, JUSTICE AND COMPANY AFFAIRS (SHRI H. R. BHARDWAJ): Consequent upon the omission of Section 26 of the MRTP Act, 1969 by the MRTP (Amendment) Act, 1991, w.e.f. 27-9-1991, large industrial houses are no longer required to be registered with the Central Government. However, the details regarding the value of assets during 1989-90 (the latest year for which the data is available) of the top fifty industrial houses ranked by the size of assets during the 1989-90, are given in the attached Statement.

Statement

Assets in 1989-90 *of companies Registered under section* 26 *of the MRTP Act and belonging to the top fifty Industrial Houses ranked according to their assets in* 1989-90 *(Accounting Year ending in April,* 1989-*March,* 1990).

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of Industrial Houses	Assets
1	2	3
1.	Tata	8530.93
2.	Birla	8473.35
3.	Reliance	3600.27
4.	Thapar	2177.15
5.	J. K. Singhania	2139.00
6.	Larsen & Toubro	1681.52
7.	Modi	1399.37
8.	Bajaj	1391.06
9.	Mafatlal	1343.55
10.	M.A. Chidambaram	1273.35
11.	Hindustan Lever	1209.46
12.	United Breweries	1189.24
13.	TVS Iyenger	1177.10
14.	I.T.C.	965.13
15.	Shri Ram	933.93
16.	A.C.C.	902.72
17.	Oswal Agro	870.34
18.	Mahindra & Mahindra	773.55
19.	Essar	756.49
20.	Kirloskar	735.51
21.	Walchand	704.02
22.	Bangur	698.93
23.	Goenka	670.98
24.	Kasturbhai Lalbhai	620.23
25.	Escorts	614.40
26.	Godrej	600.36
27.	I.C.I.	595.69
28.	Ashok Leyland	569.98
29.	Macneill & Magor	480.61
30.	Garware	470.17